

134350 to 134353—Continued

134351. *IRIS* sp.134352. *IRIS BAKERIANA* Foster.

An Armenian iris with 3 or 4 subulate, hollow, glaucous-green leaves about 6 to 9 inches long at flowering time, finally about 1 foot long, and a single fragrant flower 3 inches long with a short peduncle buried at flowering. The outer segments have a long obovate-elliptical claw separated by a constriction from the small reflexed ovate blade. The blade, in the upper half and on its edges an intense pure violet, is marked in the lower part with small violet spots on a creamy-white ground and has an inconspicuous yellow streak not raised into a ridge, the latter prolonged down the claw which is marked by oblique, parallel, lilac streaks on a pale ground. The inner segments are shorter, erect, oblanceolate and plain lilac. Allied to *Iris reticulata*.

134353. *HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS* L. Liliaceae.

Common hyacinth.

For previous introduction see 14790.

134354. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Apricot.

From California. Seeds presented by George R. Dorman, Fresno. Received October 3, 1939.

An apricot with an edible pit. Seeds originally from Iowa.

134355. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceae.

Tomato.

From Ecuador. Seeds presented by G. M. Dyott, Hacienda Tumbo Grande, Guayaquil. Received October 4, 1939.

A wild tomato, collected August 27, 1939, at Km. 14, along the Guayaquil & Salinas Railway.

134356 to 134363.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila. Received October 10, 1939.

134356. *CALAMUS* sp. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

*Sumulid.*134357. *CALAMUS HAENKEANUS* Mart.

Palm.

*Ditaan.*134358. *DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR* Willd. Diospyraceae.

Mabolo.

Camagon. A medium-sized tree with shining leaves 5 to 10 inches long, pubescent beneath. The velvety, dull-reddish, thin-skinned fruits, 3 inches long and nearly 4 inches in diameter, have firm, rather dry flesh of rather indefinite flavor, and 4 to 8 large seeds. Native to the Philippine Islands.

For previous introduction see 133621.

134359. *LIVISTONA ROTUNDIFOLIA* (Lam.) Mart. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

Anahau. An erect fan-leaved palm with a trunk ultimately about 50 feet high and 18 inches in diameter. The roundish leaves, with 60 to 80 segments, are 3 to 5 feet across.

For previous introduction see 108020.

134360. *ONCOSPERMA HORRIDUM* (Griffith) Scheff. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

Anibong. A very ornamental palm which becomes 80 feet high and grows, usually, in swampy forests. The trunk is covered with spines, and the few spreading leaves, 14 to 16 feet long, bear very narrow, acuminate spreading coriaceous leaflets 2 to 3 feet long. The purplish-black fruit is borne on pendulous spadix branches 2 to 3 feet long. Native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see 51776.

134361. *ORMOSIA CALAVENSIS* Azaola. Fabaceae.

Bahai. A large tropical tree with unequally pinnate leaves consisting of 7 or 9 ovate leaflets. The violet-colored flowers are followed by small woody pods containing 2 or 3 coral-pink seeds. Native to the Philippines.